

RUSSIA Death of Grand Duke George. PARIS No Duel for Count Castellane. FOREIGN NEWS. ENGLAND More High Church Trouble. GUATEMALA Revolul' Is Imm'

MONACO SNUBS CASTELLANE. SAYS HE IS A BOGUS COUNT.



THE PRINCE OF MONACO.



COUNT CASTELLANE.

Declares His Letter Impertinent—Wont Honor Him with a Duel.

BENEATH HIS RANK.

The Husband of Anna Gould Squelched While Trying to Pick a Quarrel.

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PARIS, July 10.—The Prince of Monaco has declined to accept the challenge of Count Castellane to fight a duel growing out of the Dreyfus affair.

The Prince's verbal answer is that Castellane is beneath his station in life, and he has reason to believe that the Count's title is not genuine, but merely an assumed one.

Under these circumstances, declared the Prince, the Count's challenge is an impertinence and not worthy of the notice of a gentleman and a prince.

There is a great amount of gossip over the affair to-night on the boulevards and in the cafes. The Count has made himself leader of a certain fast set of excitable young noblemen, and by his free spending of the fortune brought him by his wife, formerly Anna Gould, of New York, he has succeeded in acquiring quite a following in the boulevards. Therefore the Prince's reply is liable to create lively discussion and perhaps innumerable duels among the youthful aristocrats.

Castellane's challenge grew out of the invitation extended by the Prince of Monaco to Dreyfus to be a guest at his palace after liberation. The Count resented this interference of "foreigners in French affairs," as he termed it, and he took occasion to openly insult the Prince by writing him the following letter:

Monsieur—You have just written a letter to me, in which you have provoked the indignation of good Frenchmen, not because you have addressed it to an unfortunate man, but because you have dared to speak to me in a manner which is not worthy of respect, but because you mix yourself up in matters which are no concern of Your Serene Highness.

If it is as a foreign sovereign that you think you can influence French affairs, I beg to point out to you that the title is not equal, for none of us would care to ask explanations from a prince in leading strings (en tutelle). Perhaps, Monsieur, you are a relative by marriage of Captain Dreyfus, but even then it is premature to triumph.

If it is, on the contrary, as a protector of a gambling establishment, allow me, Monsieur, to tell you that Dreyfus himself would prefer to do without your interest.

Accept, Monsieur, the assurance of the sentiments with which I have the honor to be, Your Serene Highness, very humble servant, COMTE BONI DE CASTELLANE, Deputy.

The Prince's slight on the Count's title is based on the research made last year by the Vicomte de Boyer into the origin of many French titles. He made the following published report:

"There is no Count de Castellane. For-

ENGLISH CHURCH BARS CANDLES AND INCENSE.

Archbishops of Canterbury and York Decide That They Must Not Be Used by Clergy in Processions.

First Victory for the Anti-Ritualists Who Have Been Vigorously Fighting High Church Practices.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

LONDON, July 10.—The anti-ritualists have won a signal victory in their crusade against High Church practices in the Established Church of England.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the highest prelates in the Church, made a report today as a result of the protracted inquiry held during the past few months in Lambeth palace upon the use of lighted candles and incense in church processions.

Both the Archbishops agree in declaring the use of incense and candles upon such occasions to be illegal and not in accordance with the ritual, and their use is forbidden to all established churches.

For more than a year the agitation against the so-called Romish practices in the Church of England has been waged by the low church party in all parts of the country. The contest has been marked by many scenes of violence and disturbance during services, the anti-ritualists declaring that only by these means could they call public attention to the practices and effectually stop them.

Chief among the crusaders has been John Kensit, a publisher of religious books in London, who has gone about the country arousing the people by cries of "No Popery" and denunciations of ritualism and ceremonious practices. Mr. Kensit has been elected from several churches as their spokesman, and he has been successful in the continuation of the spectacular services.

As a result of this agitation, which was backed by many prominent men, the matter was finally taken up by the house of bishops. Particular cases were laid before the archbishops of Canterbury and York, and their decision now effectually puts a stop to candles and incense in processions. The anti-ritualists campaign, however, will by no means subside with this partial victory, as there are many other points which have yet to be decided, most prominent being the matter of confessional.

CZAR'S BROTHER, HEIR TO THE THRONE, DIES OF CONSUMPTION.



Grand Duke George, the Czar's Brother.



Grand Duke Michael, the Czar's Brother.

Grand Duke George, a Victim to the Dreaded Taint of Royal Blood.

Wandered About Europe for Years, at Last Returning Home to Die.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—The Grand Duke George, brother of the Czar and heir to the throne of Russia, died today from consumption. He had been an invalid for many years, and after vainly travelling about Europe in search of health, came back recently to Russia to die. He was twenty-eight years old and unmarried, although there are reports that he contracted a morganatic marriage some time ago with the daughter of a Russian nobleman.

His death occurred in the Royal Palace in the Caucasus Mountains, where he went a few months ago, after returning from the Riviera.

An official dispatch from Abbas Juman announces that the Grand Duke died of a violent hemorrhage of the throat.

Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich, youngest brother of the Czar, now becomes heir presumptive to the throne. He is not quite twenty-one years old and gives promise of being a good representative of the Romanoffs. As no woman can ascend to the throne of Russia, the three little daughters of the Czar are debarré from reigning. Unless a son should be born, Grand Duke Michael will eventually succeed his brother.

The dreadful hereditary taint of impure blood is a greater menace to the royal house of Russia than the bombs of the nihilists. This taint, appearing in its various forms of consumption, scholism and brain weakness, has a stronger grasp on each succeeding generation. It killed the Czar Alexander II. at sixty years of age. It has now killed his second son, and there are many evidences that its touch has been laid on the present Czar. He appears to be weak and delicate, inclined to some wasting disease like consumption.

There is little resemblance between him and his strong, vigorous grandfather, whom the nihilists murdered. So, with no son of his own, and only a rather weak young brother for his direct heir, the prospect for the future of the throne is not consoling to the young monarch.

Still, there are plenty of heirs in collateral branches. Women are barred by the

GUATEMALA HAS TROUBLE ON HAND. BLANK REFUSAL FOR CUBAN BANDIT TALES MAGNIFIED. DUM DUM BULLETS USED BY BRITISH. FIFTY OFFICERS FOR THE NEW ARMY. GEN. WOOD BEGINS A FEVER CAMPAIGN. A GERMAN'S WAIL AT YANKEE SKILL.

It is Chiefly Due to Financial and Business Complications.

We Will Not Arbitrate Claims for Lives Lost in the Hazleton Riots.

Petty Thievery Exaggerated by Interested Classes.

Official Admission by War Department Causes Cries of Shame.

General Otis Can Raise Two Veteran Regiments in Manila.

Payments to Cuban Troops Suspended While the Fever Lasts.

Berlin Post Admits Our Armor Plate Beats Krupp's.

**SAN FRANCISCO.** July 10.—Several prominent citizens of Guatemala just arrived on the steamer San Juan confirm the reports that a revolution is threatened in that country. A planter now here said:

"The inflated currency, combined with the surplus production of coffee, explains the conditions. Of late years every bit of arable land has been used for the growth of coffee, with the result of overproduction."

President Cabrera is charged with having ordered the coinings of a silver standard piece, 6 fine, in place of the present piece, 535 fine. This brought a storm about his ears and he laid the blame on the superintendent of the mint, who now lies in jail.

Cabrera then made a demand on the banks for subsidies of silver. Its refusal was followed by the expulsion of President Roca de Devela, of the Bank of England, and the forced flight of Alexander A. Braham, of the Bank of America. Silver has been made contraband. All Guatemalans who attempt to ship it are incarcerated."

The Treasury, Foreign Relations and Public Works portfolios are now vacant, no one caring to accept them.

The floating of \$21,500,000 in paper, in which the laboring people are paid, and which is practically worthless, has led to much suffering.

Washington, July 10.—The reports that a revolution is imminent in Guatemala cause much uneasiness in Central American circles here. A well-posted diplomat said that the trouble was not so much of a political character as it was commercial and financial.

The government, he said, has recently been issuing large quantities of paper money without coin on hand to redeem it. As a result exchange has jumped to a rate unheard of, and the Guatemalan dollar now passes current at about twenty cents.

Thus far, however, the Guatemalan authorities appear to have kept down the formation of any large party against the present administration, and President Cabrera has had support from all political wings.

**AMERICAN RECIPROCITY WITH JAMAICA ARRANGED.**

Our Duties on Sugar and Tropical Fruits Lowered in Return for Reduced Imports on Our Goods.

London, July 10.—In the House of Commons, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, answering a question on the subject of the Jamaica situation, said a provisional reciprocity convention had been made with the United States in behalf of Jamaica.

The particulars, he added, had not yet been received, but it was understood the general effect of the convention would result in import duties in the United States being reduced on sugar and certain fruits, and the Jamaican duties being reduced or abolished on various articles imported from the United States.

The convention, however, gives no privileges or preferences to American goods over British goods.

**Fever Not Spreading at Santiago.**

Washington, July 10.—Surgeon-General Sternberg has received a dispatch from Major O'Reilly, at Havana, in which he says that Surgeon Havard has wired from Santiago under date of July 8 that no new cases of yellow fever have developed in the past twenty-four hours. The camps are in good condition and the outlook is favorable.

**SPAIN'S CONSULS IN ISLANDS RECOGNIZED.**

Generals Brooke, Otis and Davis Receive Instructions from the President.

Washington, July 10.—Acting under instructions from the President, Adjutant-General Corbin has sent telegraphic instructions to General Brooke, commanding in Cuba; General Otis, in the Philippines; and General Davis, in Porto Rico, to give provisional recognition to the Spanish consular officials in those islands.

They have been notified of the appointment of the various consular officers of Spain accredited to the military departments under their jurisdiction, and directed to permit them to exercise their appropriate consular functions.

This action refutes the report that the United States Government had declined to issue an exequatur to Jose Felipe Segura as Spanish Consul-General at Havana.

**DUKE OF ORLEANS GAVE FUNDS FOR AN EMEUTE.**

Paris, July 10.—The Gazette de France today publishes the report which the Prefect of Police presented to the Government on March 29 regarding the Orleans and the Anti-Semite League were in close relations with the Duke of Orleans, who sent \$100,000 francs to M. Desroches and large sums to Deputy Jules Guerin. Altogether the royalists are said to have expended 200,000 francs in getting up the Noddy Barracks fiasco.

Professor Syveton, treasurer of the League of the French Fatherland, has been suspended from his duties at the College of Reims for attempts to incite an anti-Dreyfus agitation at Reims.

**WEBSTER REACHES 1841.**

Paris, July 10.—At today's session of the Venezuelan Arbitration Commission Sir Richard Webster, in behalf of Great Britain, brought the chronological review up to the year 1841.

The United States Ambassador, General Horace Porter, will give a dinner and reception to-night in honor of the members of the Commission and counsel.

**DELONGA BAY AS A HOT SPOT.**

London, July 10.—The Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Mr. William St. John Brodrick, announced in the House of Commons today that the Delonga Bay award would be made in October.